

# YOUNG AMERICAN GIRLS ARE WINNING WORLD SPORT SUPREMACY

## RECORDS SCORED BY MEN ARE BROKEN BY GIRL STARS

Extreme Youth of U. S. Female Performers Greatest Feature of Victories on Land and Water the Last Year—Names of Our Leading Girl Athletes.

By Robert Edgren.

THE strongest indication that America will be supreme in sport in the future is the extreme youth of some of our greatest champions. This is especially true of the girls who have been astonishing the world of amateur sport in the past year or two. Some of the performances of young ladies of fourteen, fifteen and sixteen have outclassed any feats of older and more experienced competitors.

For instance, there is Miss Helen Wills, the sixteen-year-old California girl who has been upsetting the women's tennis firmament by suddenly popping out as the brightest star in all its galaxy.

Miss Wills is picked by all the experts in tennis as a coming champion. Without doubt in another year she will eclipse the great French champion, Mlle. Lenglen, as she will surely eclipse Mrs. Mallory and other American racket experts. Last year, when Miss Wills was fifteen and was playing at home as a member of the Girls' Tennis Club of Berkeley, Cal., she won the girls' national tennis championship. She beat Miss Virginia Carpenter of Philadelphia in straight sets, 6-3, 6-3.

### MISS WILLS MASTERS EVERY STROKE.

This year, on her second trip East, she was runner-up to Mrs. Mallory in the national championships. When she travels she is always chaperoned by her mother.

Helen is a big girl for her age, big limbed and powerful. She has a wrist that a man could be proud of. Yet she is only sixteen and looks and dresses the part of a sixteen-year-old school girl. She wears a middie blouse, short skirt, white stockings, black shoes and a large white eye-shade that she designed and made herself and which she looks upon with the pride of an inventor.

Miss Wills's technique is superior to that of any other girl or woman player. She is mastering every stroke. Her work is nearly faultless in her baseline game, net and overhead, as well as in ground strokes. Her technique is superior to that of Mrs. Mallory, who has mastered only a strong baseline game. She should win from Mrs. Mallory when they meet again, as she has all the shots.

There is only one other player like her and that is Miss Mary K. Brown of California, who taught her the game.

### MISS COLLETT A LONG DRIVER.

Another remarkable girl athlete is Miss Glenna Collett, the national woman golf champion. Miss Collett was born in Providence, R. I. She is now nineteen. Her parents were both athletic and they encouraged Glenna's first interest in sport. When she was a small girl she played a great deal of tennis but as she grew taller she turned to golf.

Her first tournament was at Apawamis in '13. A curious thing about this is that two other famous new champions also played their first tournament in that well-known New York State course, Jess Sweetser, the national amateur champion, and Gene Sarazen, the national open champion.

Miss Collett is five feet eight inches tall, well built and powerful. She is the longest woman driver in the United States and, for that matter, in the world. She drives a longer ball than Miss Cecil Leitch of England, who has achieved much fame with her golf wallow.

Last year Miss Leitch was at Hollywood, N. J., and Miss Collett out-drove her all through the Women's National championship tournament. That she plays a corking game can be seen from the fact that she won the medal score again this year, when she also won the championship by beating Mrs. Gavin in the final match. Shooting from the men's tee her scores average from 78 to 82 on hard courses. Her rise to fame within twelve months has been so sensational that it seems likely she will establish a lot of new course records for women to shoot at.

### SWIMMING THE GIRLS' STAR SPORT.

In some of the other sports our new girl champions are even younger. Especially in swimming. Perhaps this is because swimming is a natural sport, requiring little training or coaching, and depending very much upon the youthful swimmer's inclination to play in the water instead of on dry land.

The youngest member of the American Olympic team at Amsterdam a couple of years ago was Miss Alice Higgins of New York. Alice was only fourteen.

But she started her career in the water at the age of six, in Manila Bay, where she learned to swim like a duck. Her father was a paymaster in the U. S. Navy. She swam in several salt water seas on the Orient up to the time she was ten, and picked up a few tricks of fancy diving.

Returning to this country after going around the world with her family, Alice joined the Women's Swimming Association of New York and was coached by L. Bell Hamilton, himself a famous swimmer. Miss Higgins had been through a year's training as a ballet dancer, but swimming interested her more than twirling, as soon as her spare time was spent in the water.

### MISS BAUER BEATS MEN'S RECORDS.

Miss Bauer won the trick diving contests at the Olympics with Miss

Wainwright, and her performances were up to the standards established by the men in similar competitions. At home she won the Middle Atlantic and Metropolitan Championships in diving and many championships in swimming. Her swimming records at the age of thirteen were astonishing, and she is one of the best girl swimmers in the country to-day.

Another great swimmer is Miss Sybil Bauer of the Illinois A. C., who has made scores of records, and lately has been busy beating the world's best made by men swimmers. She is the only woman athlete who has succeeded in doing this.

On a recent trip to Bermuda Miss Bauer performed one of the greatest feats ever recorded in amateur sports. She broke her own world's record for women in the 440-yard backstroke race by the great margin of 13.4-5 seconds, covering the distance in the remarkable time of 6.244-5. This also broke the world's record held by Harold Kruger of Honolulu, long a famous swimmer and breaker of world's records, by a margin of 31.5 seconds.

The extraordinary speed made by Miss Bauer swimming on her back, and without the advantage of a plunging start, can be seen from the fact that the fastest quarter ever covered by Miss Ethelinda Bilebrey, Olympic champion, free style, was only four seconds faster.

Last July Miss Bauer won several National championships at Manhattan and Brighton Beach and broke seven world's records at different distances, swimming in her favorite style.

### HOW A PUPPY INSPIRED MISS WAINWRIGHT.

Helen Wainwright, fifteen-year-old swimming marvel and winner in the Olympic games, comes from Corone, N. Y. She has won fifteen championships.

She says she learned to swim when she was almost a baby. She saw a puppy dog thrown into the water. It swam out.

Miss Helen thought she ought to be able to do as well, and began experimenting. Result, in a few years she began breaking world's records.

When she was only thirteen she swam a hundred yards in one minute 14 seconds. But that was nothing. One day when Helen was sixteen she broke the women's records for one mile, the half mile, 1,000 yards, 1,200 yards and 1,500 yards, incidentally defeating Miss Hilda James of England, another young girl of only seventeen.

One of the greatest girl swimmers in the world is Gertrude Ederle, now seventeen years old, who started paddling around when she was only nine.

Miss Ederle never trains. She just swims when she feels like going swimming. She eats whatever she wants. But she holds a lot of corking records. Her mark for 300 yards, 5:58.2, set 10 and 1-5 seconds up over the old mark. She swam 400 yards in 5 minutes 22.2-5 seconds, where the old records was 6:02.2-5. Her 400-metre record was 22:1-5 seconds below the old mark; her quarter-mile in 5:54.3-5 cut 21 seconds off the best previous performance for her sex at 500 yards Miss Ederle smashed the former record, finishing in 6 minutes 45.1-5 seconds.

There are girl athletes in many other branches of sport, playing basketball, skating, running, jumping and throwing weights in field days, racing boats. Track and field sports are cutting into dancing and the ice cream and chocolate drop business seems to be in for an awful drop.

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### MYRICK PAYS TRIBUTE TO PAUL B. WILLIAMS

Julian S. Myrick, President of the United States Lawn Tennis Association, yesterday confirmed officially the announcement of the resignation of Paul B. Williams as Field Secretary of the Association to become editor of the U.S. Daily Press. He could give no indication as to who would succeed Mr. Williams.

"Mr. Williams's resignation has been received with much regret," said Mr. Myrick. "His administration as Field Secretary, which started in 1916, has made it possible for the Tennis Association to increase its activities and be of greater use to the country at large. The confidence and respect in which he was held by the tennis players of the association and the associations of other nations made his resignation most unfortunate."

### JOSEPHS WINS AWARD.

VIDEOTOP, L. I., Nov. 14.—Buck Videotop, the Italian flyweight of the east side, whipped Joe Reed of Brooklyn, and won the Judges' decision.

## A GALAXY OF YOUNG GIRL ATHLETES

(Copyright by Robert Edgren.)



MISS HELEN WILLS.

16 YEAR OLD GIRL CHAMPION OF AMERICA AND RUNNER-UP FOR THE WOMEN'S TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP.

MISS HELEN WAINWRIGHT.

AGE FIFTEEN, HOLDER OF FIFTY-SEVEN AMERICAN AND OLYMPIC DIVING AND SWIMMING CHAMPIONSHIPS AND RECORDS.

MISS ALLEN RIGGIN.

OLYMPIC CHAMPION DIVER AND WINNER OF MANY OTHER TITLES. AT 14 SHE IS NOW ONLY SIXTEEN.

MISS SYBIL BAUER, I.A.C.

HOLDER OF BACKSTROKE WORLD'S RECORDS.

MISS GLENNA COLLETT.

AGE 19, NATIONAL CHAMPION AND BEST WOMAN GOLFER IN THE WORLD.

## PARI-MUTUELS "IRON MEN" CURE FOR BETTING HABIT

Wise New Yorkers at Pimlico Race Meeting Stumped by Behavior of Machines—Speculation in the Dark Doesn't Appeal to Billy Karrick—Experiences of Others.

By Vincent Treanor.

PARI-MUTUEL betting on the horse races is all right at a distance. Close by, its attractions are severely limited. At least that is the impression many well known and experienced New Yorkers carried away with them from the recent Pimlico meeting at Baltimore. Billy Karrick, George Odum, Frank Hackett and Walter House are only a few of them who took flers at the machines and then confessed that the betting system which prevails at the New York tracks is good enough for them.

"They'd cure me of the betting habit," said Karrick. "I don't like this game of speculating in the dark. Prices are always my guide. I like to get a peek at the odds in advance, judge whether a horse is over or underlayed and then act accordingly, but these machines give you no chance at all in that line."

The loquacious Walter House couldn't see the "Iron Men" at all. "When you bet on the best horse and he wins, what do you get?" asked House.

He was just after cashing on Maxey Hirsch's True Flier, getting something like 3 to 5 for his \$20 note.

"Can you imagine me taking 3 to 5 against that common filly anywhere in the world?"

The same day House, deciding he wouldn't be made a sucker of again, let the best horse run loose, thinking he would be odds on if he won. He literally kicked himself when the prices went up and he beheld that his odds-on choice paid \$11 and something to \$2.

"It can't be done," he told himself.

Frank Hackett, who, by the way, makes the riding engagements of Jockeys Sande and Laverne Fator, and a clever judge of horses and racing things in general, admitted that the machines had him bewildered.

"I don't feel like betting at all down here. There are no angles," he said. His wagers were few and far between.

Totalizers installed by the association and calculated to furnish a line on the betting market are more often than not misleading and perplexing. At intervals, during the all too short betting periods, figures are posted on a blackboard showing the number of tickets bought on the various entries. These are divided into the total number sold from which one is supposed to judge the probable prices on the favorite, second choice, and so on.

This should be of some value to the so-called "chalk players," and they rush off to back the money horse. Before they can crowd themselves in to the various aisles to buy their tickets a new set of totalizing figures very often reveals the sudden appearance of "come-back" money, which is bet away from the track to keep the price in the machines up. Bloode go all the previous calculations.

Favorites are favorites the world over, even in China, but the multi-arms machines don't make them win. The day that Lucky Hour started against Oceanic the Pimlico totalizers seemed to indicate that none but a betting boob could afford to bet against Lucky Hour. And this despite the fact that Oceanic had beaten him in their previous meeting.

Of the 20,000 tickets sold at the race up to one stage, 26,000 were on Lucky Hour. No wonder many wise New Yorkers rushed up to the clock windows to get in on the sure thing.

"We will at least get our money back and something with it," they thought. The more you bet the more you get, and they bet plenty. In the race Lucky Hour never got any nearer to Oceanic than his saddle girths, and then finally finished out of the money. The result was a crusher.

To the natives of Maryland and racing enthusiasts of nearby centers the pari-mutuels are apparently satisfying, for they patronize the tracks daily in much larger numbers than do New Yorkers. They crowd every inch of available space. Not only are the seats in the grand stands all occupied, but the aisles and stairways leading to them are jammed by standees, and at least 25 per cent. of the attendants are women, all financially interested in the day's doings.

To our mind pari-mutuel betting is like going to a fair to take chances. And like a fair, it is hard to control one's self. You feel that you must take a chance on more than one horse, something straight, something else place and a long shot to show in order to beat the mysterious "Iron Men." This entails a shunning out of the most pretentious bankrolls, and bankrolls are an absolute necessity where pari-mutuels prevail.

### ARMORY BOXING CASE POSTPONED ONE WEEK

A postponement until Tuesday, Nov. 21, was agreed on in the mandamus proceedings of the Republic A. C. against William Muldoon and others of the State Athletic Association to show cause why the fight club should not be permitted to transfer their license to the 102d Regiment (Engineers) Armory.

Samuel A. Berger and Robert P. Berger, Deputy Attorneys for 192d Regiment endeavored to have the case argued this afternoon awaiting word from Governor Miller on a certain point in the controversy but Judge John V. McAvoy decided that pressure of court business would not permit and the case was put over one week.

According to an argument presented by the Republic A. C. the ruling amending Section 305 of the military laws and which would now permit professional boxing in armories under the conduct of outside promoters, was rendered without the knowledge of Gov. Miller that court proceedings were now in progress over the point. Mr. Berger argued that when the Republic A. C. mandamus was secured it was based on military laws and a legislative amendment to the State laws on boxing that made professional boxing in armories legal. The Republic A. C. expects word from Gov. Miller to-day on the point.

### KINCAID SANCTIONS 47TH ARMORY BOUTS

Major Walter H. Corwin, commanding officer of the 27th Division Train Quartermaster Corps, known as the old 47th Regiment Armory, Broadway Street and Marcy Avenue, Brooklyn, received a telegram from Adjutant General Kincaid in Albany sanctioning the bouts scheduled for to-night at the Armory. Major Corwin is scheduled to meet Tommy Fay of the 9th Coast Defense.

### COLLEGE COACHES FORM SWIMMING ASSOCIATION

Under the name of College Swimming Coaches' Association of America, eleven coaches, as charter members, have just effected an organization which they plan to embrace all the professional mentors of swimming in the country. Better understanding of college problems, standardization of scoring systems and mutually beneficial relations with colleges are the principal aims.

The committee working on the new constitution comprises H. E. Neiligan, Amherst, Chairman; J. H. Kelly, Rutgers, and S. C. Hadden, Dartmouth. In addition to these six coaches the charter members are: C. H. Higgins, Brown; Alex. Moffett, West Point; Frank J. Sullivan, Princeton; Ralph H. McLaughlin, C. C. N. Y.; and C. H. Hadden, Teachers' College.

### 19 BASKETBALL GAMES FOR THE YALE FIVE

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 14.—Yale's basketball schedule, which was announced last night shows that the five will play nineteen games of basketball beginning Jan. 5 at the University of Michigan and concluding with Harvard at Cambridge, March 17. After the so-called Christmas trip, in which games will be played at Rochester and the Connecticut Athletic Club, the team will return here and open with Trinity, Jan. 10. Cornell plays the first league game here.

The schedule follows, out-of-town games being designated: Jan. 5, University of Buffalo at Buffalo; Jan. 10, University of Rochester at Rochester; Jan. 12, Cornell at Ithaca; Jan. 15, Cornell at Ithaca; Jan. 18, Cornell at Ithaca; Jan. 21, Cornell at Ithaca; Jan. 24, Cornell at Ithaca; Jan. 27, Cornell at Ithaca; Jan. 30, Cornell at Ithaca; Feb. 2, Cornell at Ithaca; Feb. 5, Cornell at Ithaca; Feb. 8, Cornell at Ithaca; Feb. 11, Cornell at Ithaca; Feb. 14, Cornell at Ithaca; Feb. 17, Cornell at Ithaca; Feb. 20, Cornell at Ithaca; Feb. 23, Cornell at Ithaca; Feb. 26, Cornell at Ithaca; Feb. 29, Cornell at Ithaca; Mar. 3, Cornell at Ithaca; Mar. 6, Cornell at Ithaca; Mar. 9, Cornell at Ithaca; Mar. 12, Cornell at Ithaca; Mar. 15, Cornell at Ithaca; Mar. 18, Cornell at Ithaca; Mar. 21, Cornell at Ithaca; Mar. 24, Cornell at Ithaca; Mar. 27, Cornell at Ithaca; Mar. 30, Cornell at Ithaca; Apr. 2, Cornell at Ithaca; Apr. 5, Cornell at Ithaca; Apr. 8, Cornell at Ithaca; Apr. 11, Cornell at Ithaca; 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